

Wednesday, April 12

Final Exam Review

- 5 questions

16 pages

↳ 1 cover page

↳ 6 sketch

↳ 8 pages parts each

↳ 2 ~ 3

ANSWER booklet

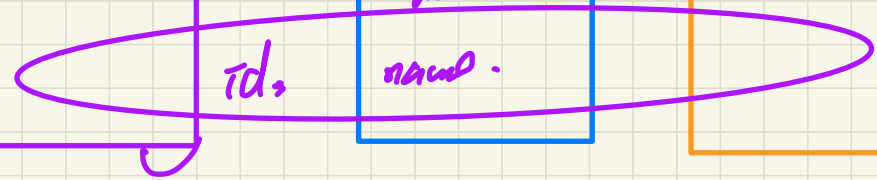
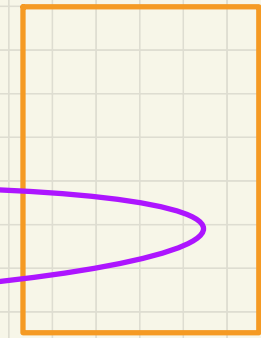
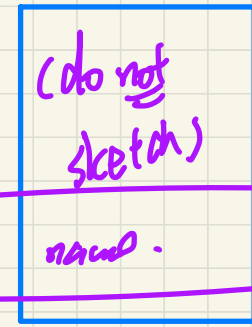
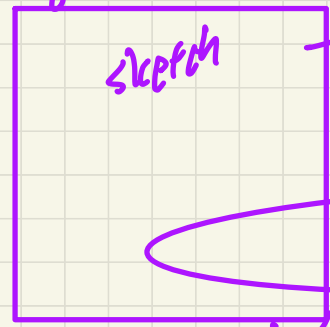


- 250 marks

Questions booklet

1 2
ANSWER booklet

data sheet



Q1.

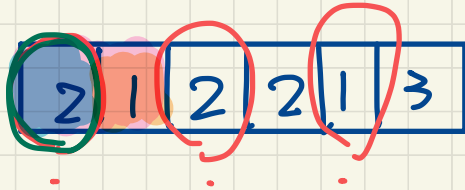
encoding

(5)

input



output



Math

$$\forall i \cdot i \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow i \geq 0$$

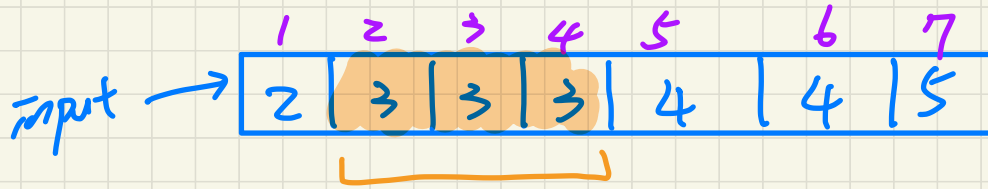
Physical

$$\forall i \text{ in Nat} : i \geq 0$$

$$\textcircled{1} \text{Len}(\text{input}) = \text{output}[1] + \text{output}[2] + \text{output}[5]$$

$\text{Len}(\text{output}) \Rightarrow$
 "6"

$$\textcircled{2} \text{Len}(\text{output}) = 6 \Rightarrow \forall i \cdot 1 \leq i \leq \text{output}[1] \Rightarrow \text{input}[i] = \text{output}[2]$$



$\bar{i} : 2$
 $\bar{j} : 4$

$$\forall k \cdot \bar{i} \leq k \leq \bar{j} \Rightarrow \text{input}[k] = \text{input}[\bar{i}]$$

↓
 \bar{i}, \bar{j} denotes a valid block

$$\forall k \cdot \bar{i} \leq k \leq \bar{j} \Rightarrow \text{input}[k] = \text{input}[\bar{i}]$$

$\forall m, n \cdot m, n$ denote a valid block \wedge size of m, n
 \leq size of \bar{i}, \bar{j}

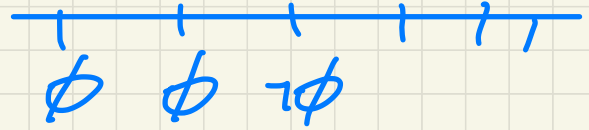
QRI

$$\phi_1 \Rightarrow \phi_2$$

$$p_1 \Rightarrow p_2$$

$$\begin{array}{|l} \neg \phi \\ \wedge \phi \end{array}$$

apply definitions



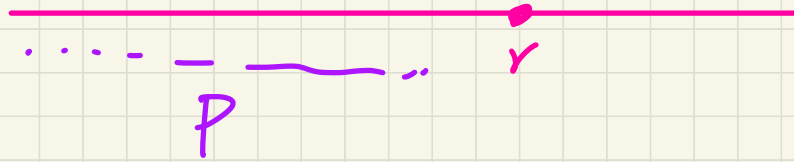
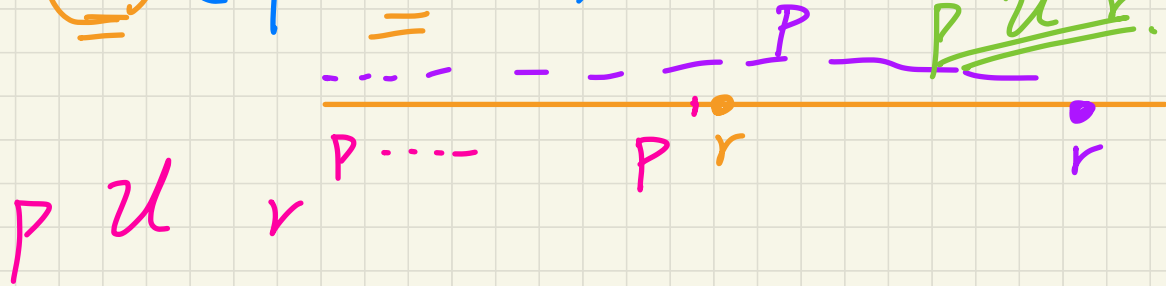
\neq
 $p \Rightarrow q$
 $\equiv \neg p \vee q$
(2) (1) Which one is stronger?

Justify
(formally).

~~p_1~~ $\neg(p \vee q)$
khusus de Morgan
 $\hookrightarrow \neg(p \vee q) = \neg p \wedge \neg q$
 ~~p_2~~ $\neg p \wedge \neg q$

G(P U r)

F(P U r)



$G(P U r) \xRightarrow{X} G P$

A diagram showing a horizontal red line with points labeled 'P', 'P', 'P', 'P', and 'r' marked with dots. Above the line, a vertical red line has a point labeled 'P' marked with a dot.

= {wp rule for assignment, twice}

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{input}[i] > \text{result} \Rightarrow (\forall j \bullet j \in 1..i \Rightarrow 1 \leq j \wedge j \leq \text{Len}(\text{input}) \wedge \text{input}[i] \geq \text{input}[j]) \\ & \wedge \\ & \text{input}[i] \leq \text{result} \Rightarrow (\forall j \bullet j \in 1..i \Rightarrow 1 \leq j \wedge j \leq \text{Len}(\text{input}) \wedge \text{result} \geq \text{input}[j]) \end{aligned}$$

wp.

Well-defined dummy variable.

$$Q \Rightarrow \text{wp}(S, R)$$

We then prove that the precondition (i.e., Stay Condition \wedge LI) is no weaker than the above calculated wp:

- To prove the left conjunct:

B

$$\begin{aligned} & i \leq \text{Len}(\text{input}) \wedge (\forall j \bullet j \in 1..i \Rightarrow 1 \leq j \wedge j \leq \text{Len}(\text{input}) \wedge \text{result} \geq \text{input}[j]) \Rightarrow \\ & \text{input}[i] > \text{result} \Rightarrow (\forall j \bullet j \in 1..i \Rightarrow 1 \leq j \wedge j \leq \text{Len}(\text{input}) \wedge \text{input}[i] \geq \text{input}[j]) \\ \equiv & \{ \text{Shunting: } p \Rightarrow (q \Rightarrow r) \equiv (p \wedge q) \Rightarrow r \} \\ & i \leq \text{Len}(\text{input}) \wedge (\forall j \bullet j \in 1..i \Rightarrow 1 \leq j \wedge j \leq \text{Len}(\text{input}) \wedge \text{result} \geq \text{input}[j]) \wedge \text{input}[i] > \text{result} \Rightarrow \\ & \forall j \bullet j \in 1..i \Rightarrow 1 \leq j \wedge j \leq \text{Len}(\text{input}) \wedge \text{input}[i] \geq \text{input}[j] \end{aligned}$$

wp

$$\{B \wedge Q\} S. \{R\}$$

Proof via Assuming the Antecedent:

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall j \bullet j \in 1..i \Rightarrow 1 \leq j \wedge j \leq \text{Len}(\text{input}) \wedge \text{input}[i] \geq \text{input}[j] \\ \equiv & \{ \text{split range: } \forall j \bullet j \in 1..i \Rightarrow P(j) \equiv (\forall j \bullet j \in 1..i-1 \Rightarrow P(j)) \wedge P(i) \} \\ & (\forall j \bullet j \in 1..i-1 \Rightarrow 1 \leq j \wedge j \leq \text{Len}(\text{input}) \wedge \text{input}[i] \geq \text{input}[j]) \wedge (1 \leq i \wedge i \leq \text{Len}(\text{input}) \wedge \text{input}[i] \geq \text{input}[i]) \\ \equiv & \{ \text{antecedent: } \text{input}[i] > \text{result}; \text{ and RHS of precondition: } \forall j \bullet j \in 1..i \Rightarrow 1 \leq j \wedge j \leq \text{Len}(\text{input}) \wedge \text{result} \geq \text{input}[j] \} \\ & \text{true} \wedge (1 \leq i \wedge i \leq \text{Len}(\text{input}) \wedge \text{input}[i] \geq \text{input}[i]) \\ \equiv & \{ \text{LHS of precondition: } i \leq \text{Len}(\text{input}) \text{ and } \text{input}[i] \geq \text{input}[i] \equiv \text{true} \} \\ & \text{true} \end{aligned}$$

Prove $P \Rightarrow Q$
Assume P , show Q .

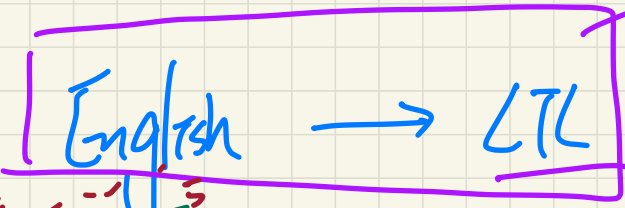
[valid index]

$$\begin{aligned} & P \Rightarrow (Q \wedge V) \\ \equiv & (P \Rightarrow Q) \wedge (P \Rightarrow V) \end{aligned}$$

LI: $\forall j \bullet j \in 1..i \Rightarrow \text{input}[i] \geq \text{input}[j]$

-- alg. asset - - ->

asset - - ->



P: _____
 G: _____
 P U G

LTL → English

FGφ

Stacky

